The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1866. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,336.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*: $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

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JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

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JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

JNO. H. FILLER. J. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.

Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65–1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED. | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and*

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct. 20, 1865,

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

50 BEST BEREA GRIND STONES

The Bedford Gazette.

SACRED ODE.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

The earth is God's: How through her vales
The azure streams rejoicing roll.
As if they filled her mighty veins.
And she had an adoring soul!
The forest-organs sound His march;
The mountains towering vast and dim,
Strive with their great dumb lips to shout
A song of worship unto Him.

The sea is God's: Her great white hands
Before His brow in worship meet,
And all the minstrel-billows bend
In solemn song around his feet.
O grandly to their ancient chant
The coral halls responsive cry,
As He on His red car of storms
Comes thundering through the cloven sky!

The sky is God's: How sweetly fall
The anthems of the Pleiades,
Arcturus and vast Mazzoroth
In answer to the sounding seas!
And terribly the choring stars
Through trembling space proclaim His worth;
Yet radiantly the rainbows keep
His deathless promise to the Earth.

The Universe is God's: Long He
In meditation sat alone,
While o'er His brow the awful cloud
Of His own brooding thought was thrown:
But He unveiled His brow, and lo!
From chaos moaned away the curse,
And like a mirror to His face
It sparkled back the Universe.

ALEXANDER H. COFFROTH, AND WILLIAM H. KOONTZ.

JANUARY 26, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

MR. UPSON, from the Committee of Elections, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the certificates and all papers relating to the election in the Sixteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania "with instructions to report, at as early a day as practicable, which of the rival claimants to the vacant seat from that district has the *prima facie* right thereto, reserving to the other party the privilege of contesting the case upon the merits, without prejudice from lapse of time or want of notice," having considered the said certificates and papers so referred, that Alexander H. Coffroth and William H. Koontz each claims to have the *prima facie* right to the vacant seat in question, and each of said claimants has appeared in person before the committee and also by attorney, and been heard in support of his respective claim.

By the general election law of Pennsylvania, (Purdon's Digest, 8th ed. 1853, pages 287, 288, 289, 293, sections 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, and 113,) when two or more counties compose a district the choice of a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, it is provided, after an election has been held, that the judges of election in each county having met, the clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for as such member, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; (section 63) and one of the said judges is to take charge of said certificate of votes, and produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at such place in such district as is, or may be, provided by law for that purpose. The judges of the several counties (composing such district) having met as aforesaid, are then required (section 64) to cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office of representatives in Congress in said district, and of the name of the person elected, and to deposit one of said returns for said office of representative in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and to place the other return in the nearest post office, sealed and directed to the secretary of the Commonwealth.

The said return judges are also required (section 65) to transmit to the person elected to serve in Congress a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making said return.

On the receipt of the election of members of the House of Representatives of the United States, as aforesaid, by the secretary of the Commonwealth, the governor is required (section 113) to declare by proclamation the names of the persons so returned as elected in the respective districts, and also transmit, as soon as conveniently may be thereafter, the returns so made to the House of Representatives of the United States.

The sixteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania is composed of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Franklin, Fulton and Somerset.

The governor of Pennsylvania, in his proclamation of the date of December 26, 1864, declaring the names of the persons returned as elected in the congressional districts in said State, omitted to declare the name of any person as returned elected in the sixteenth district, as appears from the certified copy of said proclamation accompanying this report, (paper 1,) referred to the committee, but states therein "that no such returns of the election in the sixteenth congressional district have been sent to the secretary of the Commonwealth, as would, under the act of assembly of July 2, A. D. 1839, authorize me to proclaim the name of any person as having been returned as duly elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States for that district." Said act of July 2, 1839, is the law hereinbefore referred to.

Neither of the claimants, then, having any *prima facie* right to the seat, under the governor's proclamation, the committee next proceeded to examine the official return made by the return judges of said district of all the votes given for said office of Representative in Congress in said district as cast up by said judges from the returns from the several counties therein.

The committee found among the papers so referred to them two papers, (papers 2 and 4,) each on its face purporting to be such return, and might have been in some doubt as to which was the genuine official return, each being signed by a different set of return judges, save that the name of Nathan Winter is affixed to each as the return judge from Fulton county, and the paper purporting to be a return in favor of Mr. Coffroth (paper 4) is signed by four judges, while the paper purporting to be a return in favor of Mr. Koontz is signed by five; but they were relieved from any doubt on this subject by the admissions of the respective claimants made before the committee, and by the statement of facts contained in the opinion of the attorney general of Pennsylvania, Mr. Meredith, submitted to the governor of said State on this same point, which opinion (page 32) committee and admitted in evidence, so far as the statement of facts therein given is concerned, for their consideration and action in determining the question of the *prima facie* right of the claimants to the vacant seat.

Aided by the light thus thrown upon the case, the committee were unanimously of opinion that the persons signing the said return in favor of Mr. Koontz were not the legally constituted board of return judges for said district, and had no lawful authority to make any such return, and that the four persons signing the said return in favor of Mr. Coffroth were a majority of the legal return judges, and the only lawful board.

It was admitted that both the so-called boards met and acted on the same day, but the Koontz board a little earlier in the day than the other, both on the day and at the place fixed by law. Four of the five legal return judges, therefore, being found to have certified (paper 4) that Mr. Coffroth had received 9,475 votes, and Mr. Koontz 8,462 votes, and that Mr. Coffroth had "received a majority of all the votes cast as counted before the board, and is declared duly and legally elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United States," and that he had been awarded a certificate of election, it is difficult to explain why this return thus made and certified by these return judges, does not show a *prima facie* right in Mr. Coffroth to the seat in question.

But it is claimed on the part of Mr. Koontz, that the said return shows on its face that the county of Somerset was not included by the said return judges in the count, and, therefore, that the return is void, though it also appears in the return, and also in the opinion of the attorney general, above referred to, that the return judge of Somerset county was present at Chambersburg on the day of the meeting, and was notified thereof, but neglected or refused to attend.

The Attorney General, in his opinion, (page 32,) also takes this position, and claims that the district judges ought to have adjourned over, and referred to duplicate originals of the returns for Somerset county, which he says were accessible in the office of the prothonotary of said county of Somerset.

To this it may be replied, that the statute makes no provision for any such adjournment or proceedings, and it does not appear by the said statute that, in case where a congressional district is composed of several counties, any such duplicate original is required to be filed in each of the counties of the district, but the original statement of votes given in each county for representative in Congress, certified by the judges and attested by the clerks, is directed (section 63) to be taken charge of by one of said judges, who "shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county at such place in said district as is or may be appointed by law for that purpose;" and when the district return judges have met and cast up said returns, and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in such district, it is then, and not till then, required (section 64) that one of said duplicate returns so made by said district return judges shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county in which they shall meet.

The return judge of Somerset county, therefore, in thus absenting himself from the meeting of the board, and withholding from the other legal return judges the returns from his county, and in thus co-operating with an illegal board in endeavoring to give a certificate to Mr. Koontz, was manifestly acting in direct violation of law, and in disregard of his official duty.

It is now claimed on behalf of Mr. Koontz that this voluntary neglect of duty on the part of his friend, the return judge of Somerset county, shall be made to redound to his benefit, and that he shall in fact be placed in a better position than if said judge had done his duty; for it appears that if the actual vote of Somerset county (paper 6) had been handed in by said judge to said board and added to the other returns made to the board and included in their computation, the result would still have been the same, and in favor of Mr. Coffroth.

The aggregate returns before the board, from all the counties composing the district, would then have been as follows:

	Coffroth.	Koontz.
Adams,	2,707	2,366
Bedford,	2,504	2,053
Franklin,	3,457	3,508
Fulton,	807	535
Somerset,	1,592	2,512
Total,	11,067	10,974

Leaving Coffroth a majority of 93 on the face of the official returns from all the counties of the district.

In addition to this we have also the certificate of the return judges, (paper 16,) transmitted to Mr. Coffroth as required by law, (section 65) being the official certificate of his election, which in the omission apparent on the face of the governor's proclamation would seem to *prima facie* entitle him to the seat. The certificate of Mr. Koontz (paper 15) being signed, as we have seen, by persons not legal return judges, is, of course, wholly illegal and void.

It is difficult to perceive the correctness or force of reasoning which, while recognizing the majority of the return judges as the legal board and competent to act, yet in effect makes all their acts illegal and void, because one of the return judges of the district voluntarily neglected or refused to attend the meeting of the board and withheld from the board the returns from his county; thus in effect allowing a minority of one a sort of veto power over the majority.

The return certified by the majority certainly embraces the counties of Adams, Bedford, Franklin, and Fulton, and is an official certificate of all the returns presented, and of the aggregate returns, of votes from these counties; and as the vote of Somerset county is undisputed and would not have changed the result, we see no occasion or justification, on a *prima facie* hearing, for going beyond the action of these return judges who met on the day and at the place fixed by law, and did all that the law required them to do.

If, however, we should waive this position and go beyond, not behind, the action of the district return judges, it would only be to ascertain the vote of Somerset county; and that being obtained and added to the other certified returns, as we have seen, still gives Mr. Coffroth the certified majority of all the votes cast in the district and the *prima facie* right to the seat.

Clearly the district board of return judges had no right to go behind

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....February 23, 1866.

MISCEGENATION.

The history of Mexico and the South American Republics teaches a sad, but important lesson. It is a tale of anarchy written in blood. The glory of its Bolivars and Santa Anas loses its lustre beneath the tarnish of ceaseless civil convulsions, and its testimony of the stability of popular government, is one continual bloody denial of the universal feasibility of Republican institutions. It is the record of countries whose hills God has pillared with gold and whose valleys He has jeweled with diamonds; whose climate smiles in perennial spring and whose soil produces the rarest of plants and the "fairest of fruit;" whose rivers are the mightiest, whose mountains the loftiest and whose forests the grandest. But there is a mysterious influence that broods over them, a changeless cloud that drops perpetual misery upon their inhabitants. *It is the frown of the Creator who made the races distinct and separate, rebuking the impiousness of His creatures in violating the natural laws which He gave them for their government.* It is God's penalty for the crime of *miscegenation*. This is not mere assertion. It is the philosophy of fact. The races which inhabit the greater portions of Mexico and South America are mongrels. The cupidity of the Spaniard induced him to carry the African into slavery upon the soil which Spain had conquered, while the lust of the conqueror led him to mingle his blood with that of his slave. The result of this mixture is a turbulent, blood-thirsty and ungovernable race, whose history is one of ceaseless revolution, whose interminable wars are of the most savage character and whose bloody crimes, though often committed in the name of Liberty, put it beyond the pale of civilized peoples. Is not, therefore, the lesson easily comprehended? It seems to us that "he who runs may read it." But, strange as it may appear, there are those in our day and generation, intelligent men and women, who do not heed the warning thundered forth from the internecine wars of Mexico and South America. Their ears are stopped with the paper on which their theories are written; their eyes are color-blind, so that they cannot perceive the distinctions which Nature and Nature's God demand shall be observed. They are possessed with a devil, the single idea of *leveling*, and this carries them to the doctrine of the political equality of all mankind, and consequently, the social commingling of men of all races and the ultimate mixture of blood. Who is Frederic Douglass? Who is George T. Downing? They are mulattoes, practical illustrations of the consequences flowing from the doctrine of the theorists of whom we have spoken. And what is the public character of these well-known hybrids? They are agitators, disturbers of the nation's peace, revolutionists who demand the sacrifice of the sacred principles of the Constitution, to their desire for social and political elevation. They possess the same turbulent nature that steeps the Andes' foot in blood and that makes the Amazon blush for the shame of the Spanish conqueror. Yet these natural anarchists are encouraged in their propensity for revolution, by men like Charles Sumner, who tell them that San Domingo will be repeated in this country, if their demands are not granted. It seems impossible that the testimony of Mexico and South America should be lost upon the people of the United States, yet there are many who are even worse than the Bourbons, for, while they will not learn anything from history, they seem to have forgotten even what in their lucid days, they acknowledged to be the truth. God forbid that of such should ever be a majority of the voters of our country!

TALK of benefiting the negro! Why, the men who, like Sumner, intimate to him that if he is not placed upon an equality with the white man, he ought to imitate his brothers in San Domingo and Jamaica, are doing him infinitely more injury than all the opposition to his enfranchisement. On the other hand, those who strive to keep the races separate and distinct, socially and politically, are laboring for the good of the negro as well as the white, inasmuch as if each moves in his own sphere, there can be no such jealousy as resulted in the war of races and the brutal butchery which blacken the history of San Domingo and Jamaica. Let the black man reflect whether it is well for him to be placed in a position of rivalry with the whites, ere he listen to the reckless counsels of men who only desire to use him as a stepping-stone to a continuation of their power.

—The Right Reverend John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston, di[ed] Monday, aged 58.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

The President Vetoes the Freedmen's Bureau Bill!

GREAT EXCITEMENT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY!

We have just received the welcome news that President Johnson has vetoed the infamous Freedmen's Bureau Bill. We can hardly realize this glorious fact, but it is even so. The veto message is before us, in full, and we are bound to believe the evidence of our own senses. Shout, freemen, shout! the day is breaking.

Sound the loud timbrel o'er Afric's dark sea,
The Wrong is defeated and white men are free!

—We will publish the veto message in full in our next issue.

WE publish on our outside, the report of the majority of the Committee on elections in the Federal House of Representatives, in the matter of the contested election case of Messrs. Coffroth and Koontz. Three Republicans, Messrs. Dawes, Upson and Baxter, and two Democrats, Messrs. Marshall and Radford, sign this report. It is certainly a complete vindication of the course of the Democrats throughout this Congressional district in endeavoring to prevent the counting of illegal and unauthenticated returns. Whilst we exonerate Gen. Koontz from all blame in the matter, it is our duty to call the attention of the public to the means, (now exposed by "Republican" Congressmen themselves) sought to be used by his partizans to secure his election. The same tricks were resorted to in counting out Mr. Findlay and the editor of this paper, who were candidates for the legislature at the same time that Gen. Coffroth ran for Congress. Our readers are aware what a hullaballoo was raised by our political opponents because Mr. Shannon and ourself tried to prevent the counting of the illegal and fraudulent returns from the army referred to in this report. It will also be remembered that an "investigating committee" visited this place for the alleged purpose of exposing the conduct of Mr. Shannon and others, before which John Cessna was one of the principal witnesses. Well, after all the howling and roaring on the part of the men who complained of the rejection of those returns, a Committee composed of SEVEN "REPUBLICAN" and *two* Democratic members of Congress, sustain the course of Prothonotary Shannon and take the very identical positions occupied by ourself during the entire controversy! For instance, the Committee say,

—"On an inspection of the papers presented before them on behalf of Mr. Koontz, purporting to be returns of soldiers' votes, on which he relies, they are satisfied that most of those so-called returns are, under the act of Pennsylvania, of August 23, 1864, regulating elections in case of Soldiers in actua military service, *too defective on their face to pass a legal scrutiny, and were no entitled to be counted by the county return judges*, even if they had been all before said county return judges at the time of their meeting."

This is exactly what Mr. Spang and ourself argued before the Prothonotary and almost word for word what the Prothonotary stated to the county return judges. Therefore, the course of the men who demanded the counting of those returns, is condemned by their own friends in Congress. Let them hide their heads in shame! We hope every "Republican" in this Congressional district, will read the report of this Committee and learn from the leading men of his own party in Congress, how egregiously he has been duped in regard to the much talked of matter of "throwing out soldiers' votes." As to the effect this report will have upon such men as Thad. Stevens and his followers in Congress, we cannot say.—We never believed that they would permit Gen. Coffroth to have a seat in this Congress, if they could avoid doing so; and it is our opinion that in defiance of the recommendation of the Committee on Elections they will admit his competitor.

—Gen. W. H. Miller has been elected Senatorial delegate from the Dauphin district, and Messrs. Auchmuty and Wilson Representative delegates from Dauphin county, to the Democratic State convention, with instructions to support Hon. Hiester Clymer for Governor.

—Gen. A. H. Coffroth has been given the seat in Congress for this district. The vote in the House stood for admitting Gen. Coffroth, 86; for admitting Gen. Koontz, 58. The case will hardly come up for further investigation, this session.

—Gen. Grant has issued an order for the suppression of all newspapers uttering violent sentiments against any branch of the Government. It strikes us that if this order be carried out, both political parties will soon be without organs.

—It is said that the Cabinet was divided upon the question of vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, Seward, McCulloch, Dennison and Welles being in favor of the veto, and Stanton, Harlan and Speed against it.

—The delegates from Carbon county to the Disunion State Convention, are instructed to support Hon. J. K. Moorehead of Pittsburg for Governor.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Political Weather---Senator Beardslee---The Bedford District Attorney Bill ---The Gubernatorial Conventions---The Geary Humbug, &c.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 19, 1866.

Editor Gazette:—There has been a slight lull in the political weather, since the storm that blew from the black cloud of Negro Suffrage. By the way I forgot to mention among the Democratic Senators who spoke against the resolution to endorse the conduct of the Pennsylvania Disunion Congressmen in voting for Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia, the able and upright Senator from Wayne, Hon. H. B. Beardslee. His speech on the subject referred to, was one of the best that was made during the discussion, and ought to be published throughout the State.

Mr. Armstrong, the member for your county, introduced a bill in the House, a few days ago, for the purpose of decapitating your District Attorney.—What petty schemes the tools of the men now in power are constantly resorting to! Of course this bill had its origin elsewhere than in the brain of Mr. Armstrong. The remarks of that personage when called upon to explain the purpose of the bill, showed that clearly enough. But special legislation for the benefit of individuals in the Disunion party who get into "tight places," is the order of the day; and the people are taxed to pay large salaries to the Solons assembled here, for nothing but the enactment of a few spiteful laws against the interests of the political party that happens to be in a minority in the legislature. Mr. Pershing, of Cambria, who is always watchful of the interests of his party and of the State, stopped the bill in the House and it was laid over under the rules; but was afterwards passed when it came up in order. In the Senate, Mr. Householder, who had not the courage to stand up for the endorsement of the Disunion Congressmen, stood up as bold as a lion and "called up" the bill; but Mr. Shoemaker, of Luzerne, offered a substitute, striking out the odious features of the bill and making it general, instead of local, in its character. Mr. Shoemaker's substitute was adopted. So, if the House accept the substitute, the effort to single out the District Attorney of your county, as an object of the special vengeance of the Legislature, has most signally failed.

As the time for holding the political State Conventions, is drawing near, the claims of the several aspirants for the respective nominations, are freely canvassed. At present the contest for Governor on the Democratic side, lies between Hon. Hiester Clymer, of Berks, and Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburg, with the chances in favor of Clymer. There has been an under-current in favor of Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon, but it seems to have subsided. I have also heard the name of Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock mentioned in connection with this subject, but whether he is seriously thought of as a candidate, I am unable to say. On the Disunion side of the House, Gen. John W. Geary seems to have the inside track. The reason of this is, that the politicians of that party fear defeat, and they hope to humbug enough of the soldier element with Geary, to enable them to make up for their losses on the Negro question. But they will find out that the men who fought to *bring back the Southern States into the Union*, will not vote for any man who runs on a ticket nominated by a party that is now trying to destroy the fruits of their fighting, *by keeping those States out of the Union*, even though he be a Major General. They cannot believe that he was honest in his participation in the war *for the Union*, if he is now in favor of *Disunion*. Besides, there are some things in Geary's military career, which will be ventilated at the proper time, that will make him as ridiculous as the "hasty plate of soup" letter made the hero of Lundy's Lane. The principal competitors of Gen. Geary for the nomination, are Mr. Winthrop W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, and Mr. J. K. Morehead, of Pittsburg. They will both have considerable show in the Convention, but Geary will be nominated, or I am much mistaken.

One of the funniest things altogether is the predicament in which the Disunionists find themselves in regard to President Johnson. They don't like to give up the fat offices in his gift—the *spolia opima*—and yet they hate him with an intensity that they cannot conceal. In their double dealing on this subject, they exhibit the cloven-foot so that the President certainly cannot fail to perceive it. But they are afraid to break openly with him, and so in their conventions they "express confidence" in him!! and then, presto! change! they *endorse* the proceedings of Congress!!! Isn't that a pretty way to whip the ancient Henry around the part of tree that wasn't cut down? But this game won't win, mark that! LEX.

For the Gazette.

"DO THEY WANT A KING?"

The organ of the Disunion party in Bedford, asks this question in its last issue. It means to say that President Johnson is playing the tyrant and that the Democrats are sustaining him in doing so. Since when has that paper discovered that the President is *not* "the government?" So long as Lincoln ruled (and his rule laid the hand of oppression upon hundreds of men, made bastiles and prisons of every fort in the North and "jugged" people without notice or process of law) it was all right with that sheet. Then the *President* was "the government," and every thing he did was perfectly right, in the eyes of the editors of the *Inquirer*. But because Andrew Johnson will not follow the lead of Thad. Stevens & Co., and refuses to swallow the negro whole, these fellows are down upon him and would have us believe that not he, but *Congress*, or in other words, Stevens & Co., are "the government!" I saw, a few days ago, in the Pittsburg *Commercial*, a leading "Republican" paper, an article in reply to the Pittsburg *Gazette*, another leading "Republican" paper, on this very subject, from which I quote for the edification of the *Gazette's* Bedford coadjutor, the following sententious paragraph:

"It is something of an unpleasant fact, however, that there are a few individuals in the country who have all their lives been afflicted with chronic obstinacy, not to call it by a harsher name, who have launched their envenomed darts against the President, his policy and the great Union party by whom he is sustained, just as they did against his lamented predecessor. That the Don Quixotes have their Sancho Panzas, is true. When one of them makes a 'great' speech in denunciation of the President, some dilapidated newspaper in his interest must the next day write the President down a 'dictator.'"

I guess the *Inquirer* men must have seen some "great speech"—probably one in manuscript by "Governor" Cessna—"in denunciation of the President," since they write him down a "king." But all their "writing down" will not do, if Andy Johnson "holds out faithful."

SCHOOL BOY.

[For the Gazette.]

THE STOLEN AXE.

It is probable that most of the readers of the *Gazette* have heard of the famous and eccentric Lorenzo Dow. Mr. Dow commenced, and ended, his public career many years ago, as an itinerant preacher. He labored for a while in connexion with the Methodist Episcopal Church. However, the cider-mill programme of regularly recurring circuit-travels not suiting his impulsive nature and expansive benevolence, he soon discarded the absolute authority of bishops and presiding elders, and started forth upon his own hook, with the Bible for his guide and the world for his parish. Subsequently he traveled quite extensively in the United States, and also visited England and Ireland. Vast multitudes thronged upon his ministry, and his labors every where were attended with beneficial results. Many anecdotes are related of this remarkable christian minister, both of an amusing and instructive character, amongst which is the following, suggestive of the unnecessary commotion produced in certain quarters by the rumbling of the "gently moving car of progress" on Uncle Toby's "Keystone Rail Road." Mr. Dow, it is said, when on his way to a certain appointment, overtook a man who appeared to be deeply dejected. He inquired the cause of sadness on the part of his newly found friend, and was informed that he had borrowed an axe from a neighbor. The axe had been stolen by a graceless thief, and the poor laborer had not the means of canceling his obligation. Mr. Dow (whose mind was fruitful in expedients) said, "cheer up, friend; come with me, and I will find the thief and the stolen axe." He provided himself suitably, and the two journeyed on together. Having reached the place appointed, a large congregation was found in waiting. Mr. Dow ascended the pulpit, passed through the preliminaries, and commenced preaching in his peculiar and characteristic style. Pausing abruptly, he related the circumstance of the borrowed axe having been stolen, and expressed much sympathy for the poor laborer in his troubles. Then, deliberately taking a stone from his coat pocket, he exhibited it to the congregation, and looking searchingly around upon the multitude of upturned faces, he said, "*Now, I intend to hit the man who stole the axe!*" Placing himself in throwing attitude, and "suiting the action to the word," a man in the assembly *dodged* and made an effort to hide between the pews. The eccentric theologian stretching out his arm and pointing a slim, quivering finger toward the alarmed culprit, said, emphatically, "*There is the man who stole the axe!*" An investigation was instituted, and Mr. Dow's impression proved to be correct. How true the ancient adage, "A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

When a writer refers to *gamblers, debauchees, drunkards, Sabbath-breakers*, &c., as different classes of moral offenders, and the legitimate representatives of the class mentioned in any special locality, lose their discretion, *rage, dodge* and cut all kinds of fantastic capers, it may be taken for granted that each distinguished actor in the ludicrous drama knows something about the stolen axe. When a minister bears a faithful testimony against prevalent vices, and brings upon himself a torrent of persecution, the wagging of envenomed tongues gives evidence that the nail has been driven in a sure place. The agitated fraternity by their "fuss" and fury, show that they are not ignorant, or guiltless, as it regards "the stolen axe."

Even *Editors* and *Lawyers*, with all their caution and prudence, *sometimes* get into difficulties, by not making due allowance for the impulses and imperfections of poor, fellow humanity.—Wisdom and virtue are not always connected with *greatness*. In fact, men of prominence and position, at times do *very* foolish things, and have just cause to urge, with becoming earnestness, the deeply touching plea of the poet:

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the faults I see;
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

Men who meet the demands of sound morality, and observe the 'golden rule,' can stand erect in any community and maintain a noble independence; whilst Adam's *erring* sons, and Eve's *frail* daughters; will ever impress the public mind unfavorably by their wincing and "dodging;" at least so thinks

U. T.

Feb. 17, 1866.

Election at Tyrone, Pa.---Democratic Gain and Victory.

TYRONE, Feb. 16.—In the vote for Burgess in this borough, to-day, the Democrats gained thirty-three over their vote of last year.

—There are twenty-two thousand applicants for clerkships in the United States Treasury.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NEGROES.

The following is the substance of the reply of the President, to a negro delegation, headed by Fred. Douglas, which called upon him at the White House, on the 7th inst., to make known to him their views, and urge his co-operation to secure immediate negro suffrage in the District of Columbia and elsewhere:

The President, in reply, made a long speech which was several times interrupted by Fred. Douglas, whose interruptions were rather imperiously silenced. The President said he would make no speech. The best way was to talk plainly and distinctly. If he had not given evidence in his past course of his friendship for the colored race there was nothing now he could do to that end. He had said, and he repeated it here, that if the colored man could find no Moses to lead them out of bondage, he would be that Moses, and lead them to the land of promise and liberty. But he was not willing, under the circumstances, to adopt a policy which would lead to the shedding of their blood and the sacrifice of their lives. He believed that if the policy which some are persisting in at the present time was carried out it would result in great danger to the colored man. He said "suppose the colored man now in the South could, by a magic wand, be enfranchised to-morrow, what good would result to him?" He expressed the grounds on which he was opposed to slavery, and said that it had now been abolished and a national guarantee given in regard to it that could not be revoked. He stated the evil result which would accrue by forcing a principle of the extension of suffrage upon the people either in this District or a State in opposition to the expressed will of the majority, and concluded with a general intimation that this was a white man's Government, and an admonition that the negroes had better be colonized; finally saying to the negroes that they were both after the same object, but were traveling different roads. At the conclusion of his remarks Fred. Douglas said he would have to refer the great question to the people. The President responded, saying that he had great faith in the people.

The negroes, after failing to receive the President's consent to argue the question with him, departed, evidently not very well satisfied with their interview.

Words of Cheer.

The Democratic Convention of New Hampshire has indorsed in strong language the restoration policy of President Johnson. The Democratic Convention of Connecticut has indorsed the restoration policy of President Johnson.

The Territorial Legislature of Idaho has indorsed the restoration policy of President Johnson.

A delegation of leading men from Montana assure the President that the people of that Territory warmly sustain his measures.

The conservative Republican papers throughout the North sustain the President. The conservative Democratic papers throughout the North sustain the President. All the papers of the South, except one or two in Kentucky and two or three out of it, sustain President Johnson in his great efforts to evoke harmony from discord and peace from war. He receives the hearty support of the true Union men of the country, irrespective of party names and divisions, both in the North and in the South.

He is sustained cordially by General Grant.

He is sustained warmly by General Sherman.

He is sustained generally by the veterans who achieved the victories of the Union, both officers and men.

His positions are enthusiastically indorsed by all anti-secessionists.

He announced day before yesterday to a delegation that called upon him that he shall take no steps backward; that he shall not change his course; that the measure of his ambition will be filled to overflowing when he sees the country once more firmly united, and harmony in all its members fully restored.

On the other hand, he is opposed by Thaddeus Stevens. He is oppposed by B. F. Wade. He is opposed and denounced by Charles Sumner! He is opposed by Wendell Phillips! He is opposed by Henry Wilson, by Frederick Douglass, by B. F. Butler! He is opposed by the unwashed radical political press of the North.

He is opposed by the radical politico-religious press of the same section.

He is opposed by the old secessionists of the North.

He is opposed by those who want a grand consolidated military government, after the fashion of Napoleon and the *Emperor of Hayti*.

He is opposed by those who have been expectorating upon the Constitution.—By those who have been declaring that instrument a covenant with hell and an agreement with death. By those who want to change the color of white men, women, and children to brown and yellow.

And now, fellow-citizens, look on *that* picture and then on *this*, and judge and act as you think patriotism and Union and *decency* require.

Cheer and steady!—*Louisville Journal.*

The Virginia Delegation before the Committee on Reconstruction.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Tuesday gives the following account of the interview between the Virginia delegation and the Committee on Reconstruction:

After the interview between President Johnson and the committee, a formal summons, signed by Mr. Fessenden, Chairman of the United States Committee on Reconstruction, was served upon all the members of the Virginia Committee, except Mr. Pendleton, by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The summons cited the authority of that committee to call before them persons and papers, and the members of the Virginia Committee accordingly waited upon Mr. Fessenden.

Mr. Fessenden informed the Virginia Committee that the matter had been referred to a sub-committee of three, of which Mr. Howard was chairman. The committee thereupon went to the committee room, and met Mr. Howard.—Mr. Dale Carter asked to be examined first, which was agreed to. His testimony was given in a private room, after which he left. Mr. Joynes was next examined separately. Mr. Gray left the committee, and was not examined.—After the examination of Mr. Joynes, the further proceedings were carried on in the same room. There were present Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Keen, Mr. Grattan and Mr. Joynes.

Mr. Grattan, on being asked whether a jury could be found in Virginia who would find Jefferson Davis guilty of treason, said no; but afterward qualified the remark by saying that as Richmond had always contained a large number of Union men, such a jury might be found. When Mr. Grattan gave this opinion, before qualifying it as above, Mr. Joynes rose and said he differed in opinion with him. No other member of the committee spoke.—Subsequently Mr. Baldwin said, during his examination, in answer to the same question, that ninety-nine Virginians out of every hundred had agreed with Mr. Davis in opposing the Federal Government; that their cause had been his cause; and that it would, consequently, be a painful thing to give such a verdict; but that, as men of honor, under instruction from the Court, they would give a verdict in accordance with their oath as jurors, however painful it might be.

Mr. Baldwin was further interrogated as to his interview with Mr. Lincoln, in April, 1861, and answered as follows: That he had a private interview with Mr. Lincoln, and that they had talked freely concerning the state of the country. Mr. Lincoln asked why the Virginia Convention did not adjourn? His reply was that, although there was a Union majority in the Convention, they would not adjourn while ignorant of the plan for the adjustment of our sectional difficulties. He had also said that if he had Mr. Lincoln's power he could settle the disaffection in fifteen minutes by withdrawing the troops from Sumter and Pickens, and by calling a convention of all the States.

Mr. Lincoln had replied that he would do this. Howard said that he felt certain that Mr. Lincoln never had promised to withdraw the troops from Sumter as an inducement to the Virginia Convention to adjourn, for he would have been swept from his seat by the indignant people of the North. Mr. Baldwin replied that his memory was good, and such was his impression, but as he was alone with Mr. Lincoln on that occasion, and there was no one now to rebut his testimony, he would not give it as anything more than an impression left upon his mind.

The proceedings, although formal were marked by good temper and cordiality and the Virginia Committee and the Sub-Committee on Reconstruction separated with reciprocal kindness and courtesy."

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, against the assumption of the war debts of the several States by the General Government, was presented and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. The petition of five hundred negro soldiers asking right of suffrage, but not social equality, was referred to the Committee of fifteen. A petition of manufacturers, asking that the tax on sales of agricultural implements be reduced, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Sumner presented the petition of Fred. Douglass and other negroes, who claim to represent the negro race, protesting against the passage of the Constitutional amendment now pending in the Senate, in its present form, and against allowing any State "by implication or otherwise" to exclude any one from voting on account of race or color. After some highly laudatory remarks by Mr. Sumner, the petition was ordered to be printed and laid on the table. The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably on the bill to repay the State of Missouri for money spent in raising troops for the United States during the war. The bill to fix the military peace establishment of the United States, was, after a long discussion, taken up and read. The constitutional amendment to fix the basis of representation in the several States of the Union, was then taken up and discussed. Mr. Williams, of Oregon, made a long speech. He opposed the admission of the Southern States under their present form of government, and the holding of office by men who opposed the United States Government in the war; but he did not think the negroes in the South yet qualified to vote. Give them a little time to learn, and he would be with the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner). He considered it more important that the Republican party should rule than that any set of men should vote. He was willing to admit Tennessee as an experiment, and if that did not succeed, to keep the South under military rule. A vote on the question was asked, but on motion the further consideration of the resolution was postponed until to-day. The bill to prevent and punish kidnapping, was taken up and passed. Its provisions will be found in the proceedings published elsewhere. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A bill providing appropriations for the Postoffice Department for the year ending January 30th, 1867, reported from the Committee on Appropriations, was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Consideration of the bill allowing the sale of postage stamps and envelopes on credit, was then resumed. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, moved that all but the first section be stricken out. It would then authorize the Postmaster General until June 30th, 1868, to deposit postage stamps and envelopes with any persons he should select to sell and circulate them under his instructions, such persons to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. After some discussion of the bill, because it was intended to facilitate postal communication at the South, its further consideration was postponed for two weeks. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the additional Civil Appropriation bill. A debate sprang up on the appropriation providing one hundred and ten thousand dollars for the payment of claims due for constructing and furnishing the United States District Court House in Baltimore. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved to strike out the appropriation, but, the vote being taken, it was retained. The next appropriation was the sum of forty-six thousand dollars for refurnishing and repairing the President's house, Mr. Stevens stating that bedding, furniture, spoons, &c., were taken away in such amounts during the illness of President Lincoln that there was hardly anything left for the incoming President. The appropriation was retained, as was also various others embraced in the bill, one of which was the sum of thirty thousand dollars for defraying the funeral expenses of Abraham Lincoln. At 4.30 P. M. the House took a recess.

After recess the session was taken up with speech-making.

The SENATE was not in session on Saturday.

In the HOUSE, a remonstrance against the issue of stamped envelopes was presented, and resolutions, were offered justifying the suspension of the *habeas corpus* and the maintenance of military governments in the South. The rest of the time was consumed in talking.

SENATE.—The credentials of the Hon. John Sherman, re-elected Senator from Ohio, were presented and placed on file. The following petitions were presented: From citizens of Berkeley and Jefferson counties, Virginia, against the cession of those counties to West Virginia: By Mr. Sumner, from a negro convention in Florida, asking for a grant of homesteads, educational assistance and the privilege of the elective franchise. Petitions from citizens of New York, asking that a Republican form of Government be organized in the Southern States. Another petition from New York, in favor of an International Copyright law. A petition from Philadelphia, asking a reduction of one dollar a barrel on the tax on crude Petroleum. From citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for such a modification of the Tariff laws as will afford more protection to the labor and industry of the country. From the Free Trade League, asking a continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty. Several other petitions of minor importance were presented.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Resolutions were introduced, by Mr. Longyear, of Michigan, that the present condition of the Southern States justifies the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and the maintaining of military possession, and thanking the President for employing military force to protect Union citizens and freedmen in those States. The resolutions were voted on separately and agreed to. The vote on each bill will be found elsewhere. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs requiring the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a vessel to assist in laying a telegraph line across Behring's Straits was passed after some discussion. A bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce amending the act prohibiting the importation of foreign cattle, so as to give the Secretary of the Treasury greater authority in certain cases. It was passed. The Committee on Elections reported that Mr. Henry L. Washburne is entitled to the seat now held by Mr. Voorhees, from the Ninth Congressional district of Indiana. The report was laid over. The consideration of the contested election case of the Sixteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, Coffroth *versus* Koontz, was then resumed, and after a long debate Alexander H. Coffroth (Democrat) was declared entitled to the seat by a vote of ayes 89, nays 58, and was sworn in. The Loan bill was made the special order of the day for one o'clock P. M. to-morrow, and the House adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

—Hon. Moses W. Coolbaugh, a highly respected and prominent citizen of Monroe county, died at his residence in Middle Smithfield, on the 5th inst., in the 68th year of his age. He was also a member of the Legislature and served a number of years as Associate Judge of Monroe county.

—Detective Baker of the War Department, who carried things with such a high hand during the rebellion, has been convicted before the District Court of Washington, of false imprisonment. His sentence has been postponed for the present.

—A delegation from the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Alexandria waited upon the President yesterday, to assure him of their co-operation. The President received them very courteously.

—Gov. Patton, of Alabama, has proclaimed an amnesty to all persons liable to be prosecuted for offenses against the laws of that State, rape or murder excepted, during the interregnum between the old and new civil governments.

—Artemus Ward recently lectured in New Orleans for the benefit of the family of Jefferson Davis. The opera-house was not only crowded, but many persons bought tickets who could not attend. The receipts were very large.

—John Ross, who claims the Chieftainship of the Cherokees, had an interview with the President on Thursday, 15th inst., it is believed for the purpose of obtaining his recognition as Chief.

—It has been proposed to divide New York State, placing those counties together whose interests and politics harmonize. A petition for that purpose will, it is said, be sent to Congress.

—Gen. Grant has issued a circular to the Department commanders, directing them to furnish information in regard to disloyal newspapers, with a view to the suppression of such.

—The editor of the Richmond *Examiner* called on Gen. Grant on Friday, and solicited a revocation of the suspension order. He was directed to put his petition in writing.

—Mr. Seward was in the United States House of Representatives on Friday, conferring with the New York delegation. He is said to have been severe on the radicals.

—It is stated that the Austrian Minister protested to Mr. Seward against the insults in Bancroft's oration, and that Mr. Seward justified Bancroft's remarks.

—Sixty-three thousand valentines passed through the New York postoffices on Wednesday and Thursday. The number last year was nearly 100,000.

—Negro suffrage and equality resolutions have been introduced in the Maine Legislature. Resolutions urging the punishment of the Southern Leaders have been reported against.

—The U. S. Treasurer has commenced to cash all war and navy warrants not amounting to over $10,000 and quartermasters and other disbursing officers' checks under $5,000.

—Two persons were suffocated by the escape of gas in a room in a hotel at Chicago, on the 9th inst. One of them was dead when found in the morning; the other recovered.

—At Rockport, Ohio, last week, a man hacked his wife to pieces with an axe in bed, and then drowned himself in a neighboring pond.

—An election for burgess held in Tyrone, Pa., on Friday last, showed a Democratic gain of 33 votes since last year.

—A bill is to be introduced in the New Jersey House for a railroad in opposition to the Camden and Amboy line.

—A messenger of the United States Express Company, at St. Louis, was robbed while delivering a satchel on Saturday, of $10,000.

—The South Carolina Episcopal Convention have resolved on a reunion with the Episcopal Church of the United States.

—The order suppressing the Richmond *Examiner* has been revoked, and the publication of that paper will be resumed.

—Over five hundred pardons of North and South Carolinians were sent to the President for signature on Friday.

—A despatch to the New York *Express* says the President will certainly veto the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

—At Louisville, Ky., on Friday morning, the thermometer indicated seven degrees below zero.

—The Mississippi has overflowed the unrepaired levees near Baton Rouge, La., and a great flood is anticipated.

—An Imperial train valued at $680,000 was captured recently in Mexico by the Republicans.

—General Robert E. Lee testified before the Reconstruction Committee on Saturday.

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1866.	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Feb.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
Mar.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Apr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
May			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
June						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Aug.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Sept.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
Oct.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Nov.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Dec.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, whose advertisements appear in the columns of THE GAZETTE.) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; J. M. Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Dorbortow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Kelly & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hilton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Faruher; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed. Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Deal; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS—Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford; Exchange Hotel, W. C. Mosnilly, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa. John Reimund, Jeweler,

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Mayberry, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
G. R. Barndollar and others, private sale.
Samuel Teeter, public sale, Saturday, March 17.
Jeremiah Baughman, " " " 10

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The March number of this magazine is on our table. "The Impending Ruin," a fine and expressive steel engraving, illustrative of a story of the same name, leads off the number. The double colored steel Fashion Plate is a beautiful one, and the dresses are such as ladies of good taste can wear. Then we have engravings of a Carriage-dress, Pelerine, Home-dress, Child's-dress, "Fanchon" Bonnet, &c., &c. The music for this month is the "Richmond Polka." The literary contents are excellent. We may especially note "The Impending Ruin;" "A song by Beatrice Colonna;" "Victoria Regina," a story in which the heroine, a beautiful and refined young lady, becoming poor, seeks domestic service, and finds her reward in so doing; Poems by Florence Percy and August Bell; "Rachel Dana's Legacy;" "Zillah;" "The Pastor's Wife;" "At Last," by Mrs. Bella Z. Spencer; "Marrying an Indian, and how I came to do it," a very well told story; Editorials, Fashions, Receipts, &c., &c.

OUR LIBEL SUITS.—The case of the Commonwealth vs Meyers and Mengel, for libel, *ex relatione* John Cessna, was, on motion of Mr. Sharpe, attorney for defendants, continued to May sessions, upon the ground of the absence of important witnesses. The case of the Commonwealth vs Meyers and Shanon, also for libel upon John Cessna, was likewise continued at the instance of Mr. Cessna.

REV. BARROW'S LECTURE.—The lecture on "London and London Life," by Rev. Mr. Barrow, delivered in the Court House, on Tuesday night last, was of a most entertaining character and evinced the possession of unusual ability on the part of its author. It was a rare treat, and we are sure was fully appreciated by the large and attentive audience before whom it was delivered.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Our report of the proceedings of Court are crowded out this week. Judge Taylor, of the Huntingdon district, commenced holding a special court, at this place, on Monday last. In our next we will give the proceedings of both regular and special terms.

BRIDGE SWEPT AWAY.—The bridge at Mr. George Roades' mill, in Liberty township, was swept away during the recent ice-flood in the Juniata. It was but recently built, Mr. George Blackburn being the architect.

THE second lecture of the course for the benefit of the Bedford Cemetery Association, will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, at the Court House, by Rev. A. Essick: subject, "The Two Records of Creation, or Moses and the Geologist."

WHY injure your eyes by poor lights, when good lamps, beautiful shades and best Coal Oil, can be purchased at Lewis' Drug Store?

SORRY FOR IT.—A gentleman, the head of a family, too, (just think of it) refused to purchase for his wife a "Photograph Family Record," when he had an opportunity. To make the matter worse, his wife was anxious for him to get one. He is sorry for his conduct now.

PEACE has its victories as well as war, and Phalon's 'Night-Blooming Cereus' has fairly won the palm over all other extracts for the handkerchief, foreign and domestic. It has distanced competition in this hemisphere. Sold by druggists.

WHY be sick or diseased, when Pure Drugs and medicines can be procured at Lewis' Drug Store?

Democratic Victories in Kentucky.

There has been an exciting special election lately in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, and Pendleton, in Kentucky. The election was for a Senator in the district of Kenton, a Senator in Campbell and Pendleton, and members of the House of Representatives in all three of the counties. The Senators and members chosen at the State election in August last were turned out of their seats by the Legislature, upon the ground that they had been elected by military interference and owed their success to the power of the bayonet. This was denied by the sitting members and their friends, and they were candidates for re-election before the people, in the hope that the result would be for them a vindication. On the contrary, the old members, who are Radical Republicans, have been badly beaten, and Constitutional Democrats elected in their places. This vindicates the action of the Legislature. This proves that no fair election was held in those counties in August, and that it was decided by General Palmer and his subordinates. This, therefore, is no mere party triumph. It is a vindication of the great principle of popular rights.—*Const. Union.*

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.

There is but little demand for flour; sales at $6 25 for superfine; $7@8 for northwestern extra family; $11@11 75 for fancy. Rye flour nominal at $4 75. Corn meal, $4 00. Red wheat $2 15@2 25; white $2 25@2 50. Rye is dull at 80@85c. Corn dull; yellow 70c. Oats firm at 47c. In groceries and provisions no change. Whisky dull at 2 21 @2 22.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA.—In inflammatory affections, when no bleeding is permitted, a free use of these pills soon modifies the alarming symptoms, and perseverance, according to the directions, usually quickly cures, and certainly nothing is risked in using Brandreth's Pills. For cold, influenza, diphtheria, pains of the head, dizziness and apoplexy, no medicine can be compared to them. In erysipelas, fever and ague, small-pox, and in all the diseases of childhood, their use insures a speedy recovery of health. They produce these results simply by taking from the blood its impurities, leaving *this vital fluid free*, to aid a weak "locality" to recover its proper and necessary "status" or health.

Brandreth's Pills have affinity for the *subject matter of disease*, and cause its certain expulsion from the body. [Feb 23–1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—Pint bottles for one dollar each, for lameness, cuts, galls, cholic, sprains, &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the great horse men on Long Island common. I will not sell or recommend any article as there is no liniment in existence that will. But it is stated to cure it positively does. *No owner of horses will be without after trying one bottle.* One dose revives and often saves the life of an over-heated or driven horse. For colic and belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse embrocation of the day. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Feb 23–1m

REBEL COLORS DESTROYED!—When nature or time has planted on the human head such colors as rebel against every idea of comeliness, replace them with those glorious and exquisite black and brown tinges every where deemed the

STANDARDS OF BEAUTY

which are produced in five minutes without injuring the fibres or staining the scalp, by C. CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists Applied by all Hair Dressers.
Feb 23, '65–1m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '65–1y.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—Just published in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. *A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical* cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.
Feb 16, '66–1y

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York
Jan. 5, '65–1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Sores, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66–1y.

CATARACT, 40 YEARS.—Mrs. Ashcum from Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.
Jan 12–3m

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—BAYER.—At the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening, Feb 20th, by Rev. James C. Clark, Hon. D. B. Armstrong to Miss Mary Bayer, both of Bedford county, Pa.

DIED.

HORN.—On the 17th instant, at his residence in Schellsburg, Henry Horn, aged 77 years, 11 mo's and 3 days. He leaves to posterity a moral record that will brighten as long as time endures. A large family of nine children, all married except one, can always look with pride to this noble example of integrity, industry and economy. For nearly one-third of a century, he had added religion to these rare traits of character. He died in christian triumph, exclaiming, "I expect soon to be with that blood washed company. A. R. MILLER.

New Advertisements.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH. MEYERS & MENGEL.
Feb 16, '66–tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Lewis, late of Union township dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL SHAFER.
Feb 23, '65–3t Adm'r.

A NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION.—Teeter and Dickinson's Improved Patent Hand Spinner, is the best machine of the kind ever invented. Twice as much can be spun in the same length of time, with half the labor, as upon other "spinners." The machine is run with a treadle, the spinner being in a sitting posture. The undersigned having purchased the patent right of this machine for Bedford and Somerset counties, will sell township and individual rights, to all who desire them. Address MARTIN B. MILLER,
New Enterprise, Bedford co., Pa.
Feb 23, '65–3m*
[Somerset *Democrat* copy 3 months and send bill to this office.]

AGENTS WANTED!—In every Township, Borough and Ward to canvass for "*The Great One-Volume War History*," CONTAINING FACTS AND NOT POLITICS.

The only work, every page of which has been prepared for the press since the close of the war.

The popularity of this work has no parallel, as more than 50,000 copies have been sold the last three months. It contains as much history as any of the one or two volume works out and yet is sold for only $4.50, bound either in morocco or sheep.

Our inducements are decidedly the best offered, as we give the highest commission, furnish boxes free, and pay expressage on books.—ALSO.

"*Life and Death in Rebel Prisons.*"

The most thrillingly exciting little book of the times, by one who has seen and experienced the scenes which he describes.

Canvassers for any History of the War will find this an excellent side Book. As it embraces such important incidents of the war, almost every body will take one, either with or without a History, or where having previously subscribed.

Disabled soldiers, released prisoners and others will find, in the sale of this and our History, employment suitable to their condition. Send for terms, or call at

AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY,
600 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 23, '65–4t

Notices, &c.

STRAY HOG.—Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Napier township, about the middle of December last, a white boar, about 18 months old, the only mark is a curl on the rump. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Feb 16, '65–3t* ABRAHAM MOORE.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company will meet at the house of A. J. Snively, in the borough of Schellsburg, on the first Monday of March, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, of said day, to elect five Managers for the ensuing year.
Feb 16, '65 A. E. SCHELL, Sec'y.

ELECTION.—There will be an election held at the public house of Mrs. Markle, on the 5th of March, 1866, by ween the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company for the ensuing year. T. B. KENNEDY,
Feb 16, '65–3t Pres't.

NOTICE.—Having removed from Bedford county I left all my notes in the hands of S. Bender, Esq., at Bloody Run, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note will pay the same to him.
Jan 19, '65–3t P. G. MORGART.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY SELLING OFF AT COST. Cloaks, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.

☞ All who have accounts standing will please call and settle. [Dec 22, '65.

BEDFORD OIL COMPANY.—All persons who have subscribed to the BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY, are requested to pay their first instalment forthwith, to George W. Rupp, Treasurer. The Company are now ready to commence the work. JOHN McVICKER,
JOHN S. STUCKEY, Sec'y. President.
Dec 15, '65.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A NEW Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three butts, five leaches, thirty-four ley-a-way vats, with the necessary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65–tf

AUCTIONEERING.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, offers his services to the people of Cumberland Valley and Londonderry townships, to cry sales of real estate, personal property, &c. He will guarantee satisfaction to all who employ him.
Nov. 24, '65–6m* JOHN DICKEN.

OYES! O YES!
WILLIAM DIBERT, AUCTIONEER.

The subscriber having taken out license as an auctioneer tenders his services to all his old friends. Persons desiring an auctioneer will find it advantageous to give him their patronage.
Post Office address, BEDFORD, Pa.
Jan 19, '65–3m WM. DIBERT.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. L. LEWIS having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer, takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities with a well selected stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY,
COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,
BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO,
FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c., &c.

The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the purest quality, and selected with great care.

General assortment of popular Patent Medicines.

The attention of the Ladies is particular y invited to the stock of PERFUMERY, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of the best perfumes of the day. Colognes, Soaps, Preparations for the Hair Complexion and Teeth; Camphor ice for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair Brushes, Port Monnies, &c.

Of Stationery, there is a fine assortment:

Billet, Note, Letter, Lent and Mourning Paper, Envelops, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of Books, which will be sold very cheap.

Coal Oil Lamp Hinge Burner, can be lighted without removing the chimney—all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning Coal Oil. Lamp chimneys of an improved pattern. Lamp Shades of beautiful patterns.

Howe's Family Dye Colors, the shades being light Fawn, Drab, Snuff and Dark Brown, Light and Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Maroon, Magenta, Cherry and Black

Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies.

Cigars of best brands, smokers can rely on a good cigar.

Rose Smoking Tobacco,
Michigan and Solace Fine Cut,
Natural Leaf, Twist and Big Plug,
Finest and purest French Confections.
PURE DOMESTIC WINES,
Consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry
FOR MEDICINAL USE.

☞ The attention of physicians is invited to the stock of *Drugs and Medicines*, which they can purchase at reasonable prices.

Country Merchants' orders promptly filled. Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable prices.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug Store, and having on hand at all times a general assortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. [Feb 9, '66–tf

Legal Notices.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES OF *THE COUNTY OF BEDFORD.*

JAMES B. FARQUHAR, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county in account with said county from January 2, 1865, to January 4, 1866.

TREASURER, DR.

To balance in Treasury at last settlement		$2,230 52
To cash received from collectors, viz:		
George Rhodes, Liberty township,	1859,	50 12
Abraham Croyle, Union	1860	332 34
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	1861	14 34
Thomas M Lynch, Bedford bor.	1862	35 60
Henry Nicodemus, do	1863	453 17
Jacob Fetter Bedford township	do	300 00
David Sparks, West Providence	do	90 60
Hezekiah May, Harrison	do	169 00
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	do	100 00
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	do	133 25
Gerge Beegle, Union	do	127 75
Aaron Reed, South Woodberry	do	255 50
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	do	280 16
U. H. Akers, Bedford borough	1864	225 20
Henry Beegle, Bedford township	do	1381 62
John C. Figard, Broad Top	do	453 56
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor	do	134 00
William Mason, Cumb'd Val. tp.	do	788 62
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	do	659 71
William Gorsuch, Hopewell	do	273 39
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	do	142 49
George Gardill, Juniata	do	380 04
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	do	291 17
William Stuckey, Monroe	do	300 67
William Crisman, Napier	do	679 29
Joseph Fisher, West Providence	do	100 00
Peter M. Barton, East Providence	do	305 65
Samuel Beekley, St. Clair	do	750 55
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	do	248 59
George Smouse, Snake Spring	do	474 13
W. J. Rock, Schellsburg borough	do	160 00
George Beegle, Union	do	430 72
Samuel Crisman, South Woodberry	do	849 73
Solomon Barley, Middle Woodb'y	do	1009 70
John Eichert, Liberty	do	43 75
E. F. Kerr, Bedford borough	1865	450 00
John C. Figard, Broad Top tp	do	589 12
John C. Black, Bloody Run bor	do	100 00
Jacob Bowser, Colerain township	do	300 00
Arch. Blair, Cumberland Valley	do	300 00
Henry Wertz, Harrison	do	100 00
Henry Clapper, Hopewell	do	150 00
George Gardill, Juniata	do	300 00
Michael Carpenter, Londonderry	do	543 00
Samuel Harvey, Liberty	do	257 79
Philip Snyder, Monroe	do	625 00
David H. Bowser, Napier	do	400 00
Peter M. Barton, East Providence	do	298 00
George Baughman, W. Providence	do	240 80
Solomon Shrader, St. Clair	do	400 00
Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring	do	450 00
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg borough	do	160 00
Adolphus Ake, Union	do	125 00
Solomon Barley, Mid. Woodberry	do	820 94
Samuel Crisman South Woodberry	do	225 00
Tax paid on unseated lands		42 80
Total charges		$21,421 18

The Treasurer has credit for the following disbursements for the use of said county:

Paid petit jurors February term		$318 82
Grand jurors do		158 11
Talesmen do		79 49
Petit jurors May term		355 10
Grand jurors do		111 55
Petit jurors September term		442 69
Grand jurors do		175 64
Petit jurors November term		490 82
Grand jurors do		152 55
Assessors making triennial and other assessments		490 60
Levi Agnew, tipstaff		44 00
Wm. Leasy, do		44 00
Mary Morris, scrubbing offices in Court House		38 75
John Aldstadt costs in Com. vs J. Myers		120 30
do do do vs E. Imler		99 50
do boarding prisoners		167 93
Charles Merwine salary as janitor		71 50
Expenses of spring election of 1835		278 67
Special election in St. Clair		12 97
Expenses of October election		238 47
Return judges to count a soldier's vote		101 54
Premium on fox and wild cat scalps		157 82
William Kirk, jury commissioner		20 00
Isaac Kensinger do		20 00
John G. Fisher, clerk to jury comm'rs		15 00
Hugh Moore and A. B. Bunn summoning special venire		7 50
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Eugene Eugen		32 69
do goods furnished to jail		13 68
do costs Com. vs Abram Skelly		18 60
do wood furnished for jail		47 00
Bedford Inquirer printing for county		421 88
Bedford Gazette printing for county		352 50
Constables' returns		3 40 22
Constables' returns attending grand jury		140 25
David Over for printing		62 08
Andrew Crisman salary as Commissioner		182 00
George Rhodes do do		263 00
Michael Wertz do do		162 10
Michael Ritchey do do		25 00
John Palmer fees in Commonwealth cases		10 00
J. J. Shoemaker boarding jury		107 90
Joshua Mower Court crier		47 00
Metropolitan mark. ins. company, insurance on public buildings		56 60
David Gardner hauling coal from Mt. Dallas		99 50
E. F. Kerr Attorney for Commissioners		30 00
O. E. Shannon record books for Prothonotary's office		75 00
John G. Fisher clerk for Commissioners		47 75
John Sill interest on borrowed money		250 00
J. Aldstadt costs Com. vs Jesse L. Rice		181 00
do do Com. vs Jacob Rinard		21 94
do do Jacob Rinehart		22 16
do do Matthew Robinett		18 55
do do Josiah Pearson		57 10
do do James A. Trout		234 38
do conveying prisoners to Western Penitentiary		96 00
H. C. Reamer for stationery		7 95
O. E. Shannon Prothonotary's fees		27 95
P. F. Lehman costs Com. vs Leydig & Skelly		22 20
John Major, Esq., holding inquest		13 57
do costs Com. vs Mary A. Smith		3 24
Jacob Semler hauling guns from Schellsburg		5 00
Philip Gardner hauling coal from Mt. Dallas		57 75
William Dibert boarding jury		63 00
Mrs. C. McCoy damages on road view by order of Court		20 00
J. W. Lingenfelter holding inquest on body of F. C. Mock		39 00
M. A. Points salary Att'y for Comm'rs		50 00
John Aldstadt boarding prisoners		236 30
W. S. Haven paper for duplicates		22 20
J. P. Reed damages on lot for road		40 00
O. E. Shannon on account, costs, &c., Road and bridge views		250 00
J. W. Lingenfelter holding inquest on body of Jacob Crouse		153 40
S. J. McCauslin costs Com. vs Hammond		81 07
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs J. P. Reed		76 40
George Blackburn building bridge at Somerstown		754 16
Michael Reed for plans for bridges		383 64
G. Blymyer & Son goods furnished Court House		16 00
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs James A. Trout		50 11
John Aldstadt costs Com vs W. Haney		146 59
do do vs A. W. Shroyer		71 65
& J. Meyers		84 17
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Mary Etta Smith		28 63
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Steel, *alias* Stevens		31 35
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Richard Trout		5 56
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs James E. Giles		8 38
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs G. D. Trout		11 61
John Aldstadt goods for jail and summoning jurors		182 95
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs W. Fisher		60 05
Thomas Hughes repairing bridge, &c.,		18 60
Commissioners and Clerk holding appeals		128 50
J. A. Osborn coal furnished Court House		41 00
Joshua Mower one quarter's salary as Court-crier, repairing, &c.,		23 00
T. C. Garrett bill of lumber		12 93
Dr. Compher medicine and attendance at prison		13 00
John G. Fisher making out and distributing duplicates		25 00
John G. Fisher attending bridge sale		15 00
B. W. Garretson hauling guns to R. R.		5 21
Postage and Stationery for Commissioners' Office		4 12
Riddlesburg Coal & Iron Co. for coal		22 00
Simon Harbaugh for stationery		4 75
Joseph Gates repairing Hopewell bridge		21 81
Robert Ralston holding inquest on the the body of R. W. Jones		11 12
Lawrence Taliaferro money wrong paid on deed		4 82
Wm. Crisman money overpaid on dup.		11 50
George W. Bowser 5,700 lbs of coal		19 95
Isaac Kensinger holding inquest on W. A. More		18 92
John G. Fisher services at Stonerstown bridge		5 00
John G. Fisher assessment and bridge sales		13 00
A. B. Cramer & Co., goods furnished Court House		5 13
John G. Fisher holding appeals, making out and distributing duplicates		77 00
Martin Hoover tax refunded		16 49
Revenue stamps		20 00
John Major sit in Commonwealth cases		8 33
Bounty paid to soldiers by Treasurer out of county fund		2,341 97
Treasurer's salary		300 00
Revenue stamps and stationery		20 00
Uncurrent funds		5 00
Auditors and Clerk		80 00
Joshua Mower attending Auditors		6 00
Total amount paid		$13,945 72
Charges	$21,421 18	
Credits	13945 72—	
		$7,475 46

Statement of moneys due and owing Bedford County and State of Pennsylvania on duplicates in hands of collectors:

	County.	*State.*
J. A. Nicodemus Wood'y M. 1854	$163 53	$77 86
Jean A. Osborn Broad Top 1857	106 69	76 01

Legal Notices.

Lemuel Evans do	1858	289 67	230 46	
John C. Morgart C. Valley	"	89 23	100 00	
J. A. Nicodemus Wood'y M.	"	138 73	44 20	
J. S. Brumbaugh do S.	1859	43 96	4 27	
do do	1860	27 19		
R. D. Barclay Bedford bor.	1861	23 21		
T. M. Lynch do	1862	78 91		
Wm. Phillips Bedford tp	"	42 33		
Philip Hardman C. Valley	"	32 50		
J. R. Darborrow Wood'y M.	"	237 97		
Samuel Working do S.	"	221 24		
Jacob Fetter Bedford tp	1863	703 72	39 57	
David Sparks Providence W.	"	93 14		
L. N. Evan Juniata	"	85 42	15 00	
D. A. T. Black Providence E.	"	170 0	29 00	
Aaron Reed Woodberry S.	"	750 40		
U. H. Akers Bedford bor.	1864	415 90		
S. M. Bender Bloody Run bor.	"	75 00		
William Stuckey Monroe	"	117 00	14 56	
Joseph Fisher Providence W.	"	95 00	52 60	
Samuel Crisman St. Clair	"	140 00		
George Beegle Union	"

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED

still carries on the campaign against high prices!

For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Come and see our splendid assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.

The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen, call and take a look at our

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.

We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:

Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.

Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.

Oct. 27, '65.

FALL--1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many
REAL BARGAINS.
To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.
TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.
Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS. CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.
Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel and Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sep. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.*
Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS. A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Cuhcoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20. 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT JUST OCCURRED!

By accident, DEFIBAUGH & FISHER have opened a large stock of DRY GOODS, at A. L. Defibaugh's old stand, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes of the best make,
Queensware,
Drugs and Spices
in variety, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. Their motto is "small profits and quick sales!" Don't forget to call and see for yourselves. We are thankful for past favors, and hope a continuance in the future.
DEFIBAUGH & FISHER.
Jan. 5, '66—3m.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,
will be furhished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods,
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

FARMERS will find the best of machines, at *Factory Prices*, by ordering from Hartley. Also, the best Shovels, Forks, Traces, Chains, Axes, Whips, &c. Harness and Lubric Oils, Wheel Grease, &c., at HARTLEY'S. [Nov10

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

Miscellaneous.

1865! 1866! 1867!
GOLD! | SILVER!
1 to 75,000!!
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!
OUR NEW MODE.
ONE OF OUR GOLD OR SILVER WATCHES, OR SILVER TEA SETS FOR $2, AS BELOW STATED.
Our articles consist of
PIANOS, for which we will give $800 cash, if preferred.
MELODEONS, " 150 "
SEWING MACHINES, " 40 "
GOLD WATCHES, " 150 "
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS " 20 "
" " " 10 "
" " " 5 "
SILVER TEA SETS, " 40 "
" " SPOONS, " 15 "
" TABLE " 18 "
" " FORKS, " 18 "
" LADLES, " 13 "
" WAITERS, " 18 "
" CASTORS, " 15 "
" PITCHERS & URNS, 20 "
And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.
One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!
We have adopted the following mode of
DISTRIBUTION
by sale of 75,000 articles of value!
OUR NEW MODE!!
The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.
☞*After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*
Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc, on one notice.
Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.
TRY OUR NEW MODE!
Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.
Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.
Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.
Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.
AGENTS WANTED. Send for our circular!
Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.
Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER.
Salesroom, Box, 5138.
34 Liberty St. New York City, N.Y.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

MEXICO! MEXICO!!
$30,000,0000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.
Twenty year Coupon Bonds, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.
INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Principal and Interest payable in GOLD $100,000,000 to be sold at PAR VALUE on the DOLLAR,
in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of 12 per cent. in Gold, or 17 per cent. in Currency, at the present rate of premium on gold.
THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.
The most desirable investment ever offered
Immense tracts of Mining and Agricultural Lands, sixty per cent. of Port Dues, Imposts, and Taxes, in the States of Tamaulipas and San Louis Potosi; and the plighted faith of the said States and the General Government are all pledged for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.
THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.
$20 U. S. Cur. will buy at 7 per ct. Gold Bond of $50
$60 " " " " $100
$300 " " " " $500
$600 " " " " $1,000
LET EVERY LOVER OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS BUY AT LEAST ONE BOND.
Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by
JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and
J. N. TIFFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States.
Nov. 10, '65—3m.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*, and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

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$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

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NEW SKIRT FOR 1865--6.
THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN
HOOP SKIRTS.
J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.
This invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.
The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.
A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.
The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.
All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.
WESTS', BRADLEY & CAREY, Proprietors of the Invention, and sole MANUFACTURERS, 97 CHAMBERS, and 79 & 81 READE STREETS, New York.
For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.
☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.
Nov. 10, '65—3m

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.
The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal,	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.
EMBELLISHMENTS.
Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.
Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.
TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.
The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,
W. H. BIDWELL,
Dec 22 5 Beekman St., New York.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!
The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
The Westminster Review (*Radical.*)
The North British Review (*Free Church.*) And Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (*Tory.*)

TERMS FOR 1866.	per an.
For any of the Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the Reviews	7 00
For any three of the Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.
Premiums to New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.
Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:
Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.
The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865 inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.
☞A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1863 at $4.00 a *set*, or $1.50 for any one. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

ENLARGEMENT!
The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.
PROSPECTUS OF VOL. IV.—1866.
THE OLD GUARD,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.
C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.
JANUARY NUMBER READY DEC. 16.
CONTENTS:
STEEL PLATE PORTRAIT OF GEN. R. E. LEE.
THE SCIENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION.
PEN PICTURES OF PURITANISM.
DUCHOMMAR AND MORNA.—(Poetry.)
A NATIONAL "EVIL" THAT IS A NATIONAL BLESSING,
SOME FACTS ABOUT SOUTHERN AGGRESSIONS.
POPE AND COLERIDGE.
CHILDHOOD IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.
THE EASY WORLD OF LAUGHING YANKEES.
WHAT THE SHADOW SAID TO THE DREAMER.
THE CRIME OF WAR—(Poetry.)
EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S BOOK.
FAREWELL—(Poetry.)
SHOOTING AN ANGEL—(A Romance.)
ZULU LAND—with illustrations
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.
NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.
EDITOR'S TABLE.

Terms:—One copy, one year,	$ 3 00
Two copies, "	5 00
Five copies, "	12 00
Ten copies, "	20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to getter up of the club,	40 00

A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM.
We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, *on or before Feb. 1st*, 1866, THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered.
We shall commence in the January number for 1866 a series of Steel Plate Portraits, with Sketches of the most distinguished Southern Generals, beginning with Gen. Robert E. Lee. Among those given will be Generals Stonewall Jackson J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, A. P. Hill, Price, Wade Hampton, etc., etc. These Portraits and Sketches alone will be worth the price of the Magazine.
Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the January number, the first one of the volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.
The Magazine is always stopped when the term of subscription expires. It is not necessary to give notice of discontinuance.
AGENTS WANTED all over the United States to circulate *The Old Guard*. For terms, address publishers.
Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent *free* to all desiring to get up clubs.
All letters should be addressed as follows:
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
No. 162 Nassau St., New York.
All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866, Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS began the publication of a weekly journal entitled
EVERY SATURDAY:
A JOURNAL OF CHOICE READING,
SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.
Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.
EVERY SATURDAY is intended for town and country, for the fireside, the seaside, the railway and the steamboat. Its plan embraces Incidents of Travel and Adventure, Essays Critical and Descriptive, Serial Tales, Short Stories, Poems, Biographies, Literary Intelligence, etc., in connection with judicious selections from the admirable popular papers on science which are constantly appearing in foreign periodicals. The value of these papers arises from the fact that scientific subjects, however harsh and dry in themselves, are here treated in so graphic and picturesque a style as to charm the reader while instructing him.
It will be, in short, the aim of its publishers that EVERY SATURDAY shall commend itself by its freshness and variety to all classes of intelligent and cultivated readers.
EVERY SATURDAY will contain each week thirty-two large octavo pages, handsomely printed in double columns, with an engraved title.
TERMS.
Single Numbers, 10 cents.
Subscription price $5.00 per year, in advance.
MONTHLY PARTS will be issued, containing 128 pages each, handsomely bound in an attractive cover, price 50 cents. Subscription price, $5.00 per year, in advance.
CLUBBING ARRANGEMENT.—Subscribers to any of the other periodicals published by TICKNOR AND FIELDS will receive EVERY SATURDAY for $4.00 per year in advance.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
124 *Tremont Street, Boston.*
NOTICE TO THE PRESS.—EVERY SATURDAY will be furnished to the press, for clubbing, at $3.50 per year; and any paper copying this prospectus, with editorial notices, will be entitled to an exchange.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT
VARIETY STORE!
ANDERSON'S ROW.
H. F. IRVINE,
REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.
Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.
Also, my large stock of
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.
Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as
Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.
Also, my VARIETIES, such as
Spices of all kinds,
Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.
CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
and examine for yourselves!
No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.
N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.
☞I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.
Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's
Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.
FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.
As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.
Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine
STATIONERY,
to which we invite attention.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.
☞Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.
We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call.
☞Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.
October 20, '65.

Philadelphia Trade.
FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS
GLOVES,
AND HOODS
Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
Oct 20, '65.—4m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY
No. 313 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.
March 25, 1864.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the travelling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. MCNULTY, Proprietor.
Terms moderate to suit the times.
April 28, '65—1y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.
MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c.
SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.
☞Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years.* Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.
Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store.
Dr. C. N. Hickok, Agent, Bedford, P.
Dec. 1, '65—1y

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
The only known remedy for
DIABETES,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.
PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS
PLEASE NOTICE.
I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.
A DIURETIC
Is that which acts upon the kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,
Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.
FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,
See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:
"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.
See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.
FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.
I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.
[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.*, 10.]
We are grstified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.
The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are
GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.
THESE PARTIES RESORT
to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.
The Science of Middicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.
A WORD OF CAUTION.
Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.
HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.
Established upwards of 16 years.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York*;
And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 20,'65.-1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.
This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.
So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceeding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.
It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.
It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the
DISEASED LUNGS,
thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.
CROUP.
This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.
For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.
The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.
Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.
Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.
Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.
IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE—PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.
And has never been known to fail to expel worms where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.
Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.
☞Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. August 11, 1865—1y

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy Worms, is entirely Vegtable—Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.
Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Sw